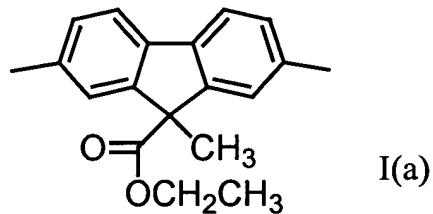
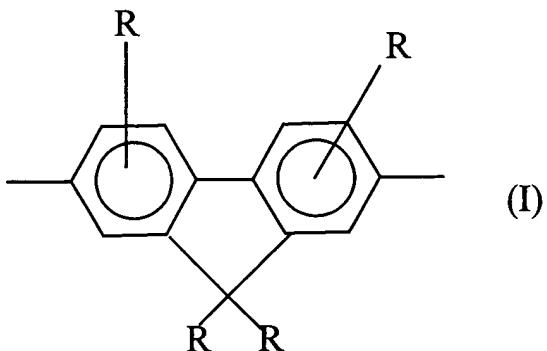
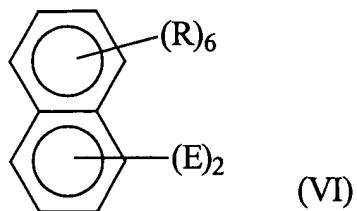


**Amendments to the Claims**

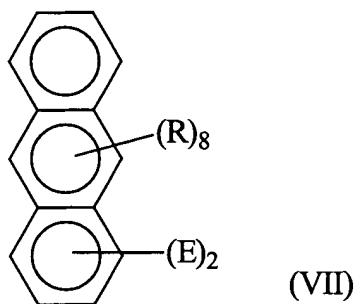
1. (Currently amended) A copolymer comprising at least one first monomeric unit and at least one second monomeric unit, wherein the at least one first monomeric unit has a Formula I and I(a)



and the at least one second monomeric unit is selected from fused ring aromatic groups having Formula VI,

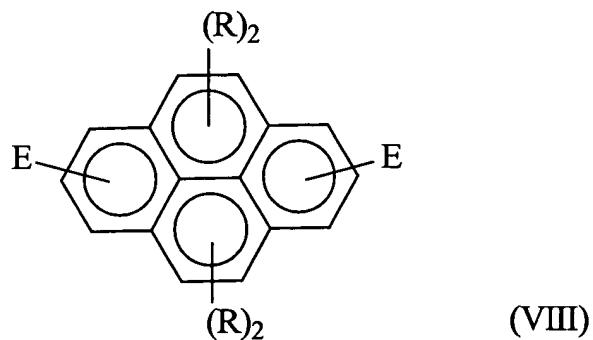


Formula VII,

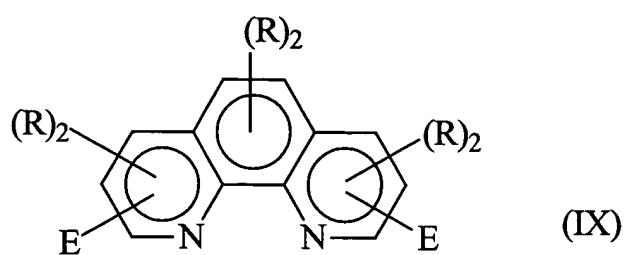


(VII)

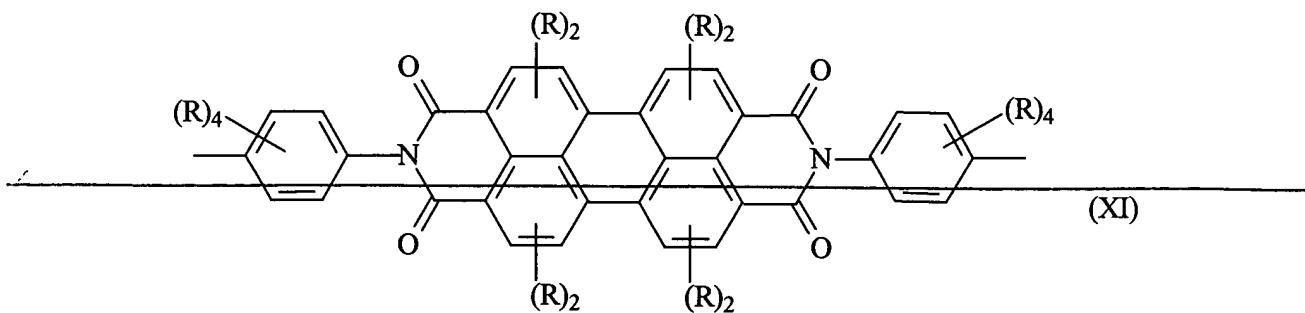
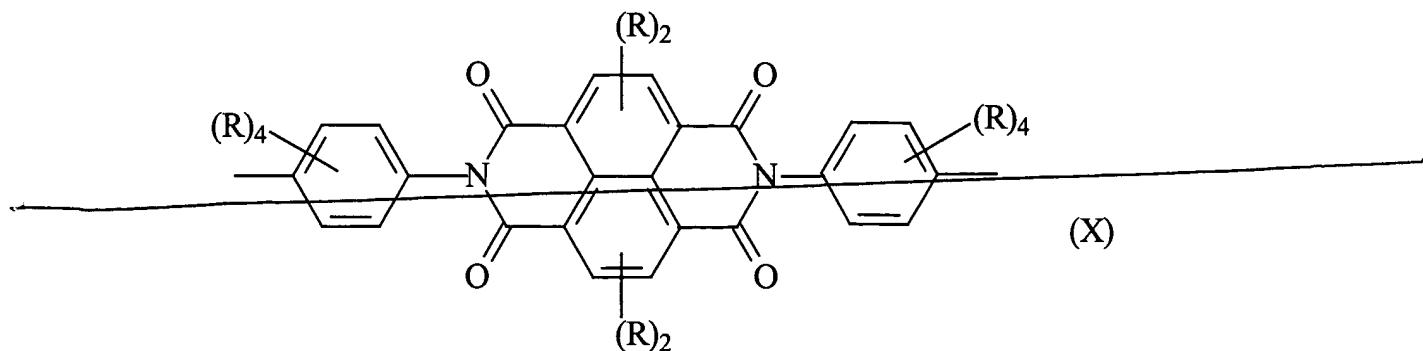
and Formula VIII through Formula XI,



(VIII)



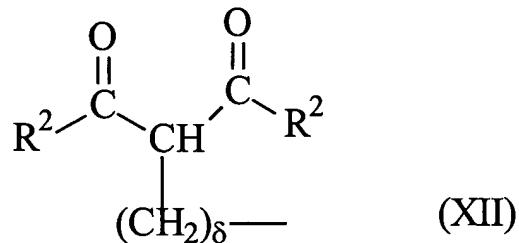
(IX)



where:

in each of Formulae I, I(a), VI, VII, and VIII through XI:

R is a substituent on a carbon atom which can be the same or different at each occurrence and is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, heteroalkyl, heteroaryl, F, -CN, -OR<sup>1</sup>, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>1</sup>, -C<sub>ψ</sub>H<sub>θ</sub>F<sub>λ</sub>, -OC<sub>ψ</sub>H<sub>θ</sub>F<sub>λ</sub>, -SR<sup>1</sup>, -N(R<sup>1</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -P(R<sup>1</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -SOR<sup>1</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>1</sup>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, and beta-dicarbonyls having Formula XII



and as further described below under "Formula XII"; or adjacent R groups together can form a 5- or 6-membered cycloalkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl ring,  
such that:

R<sup>1</sup> is a substituent on a heteroatom which can be the same or different at each occurrence and is selected from alkyl, aryl, heteroalkyl and heteroaryl; and  $\psi$  is an integer between 1 and 20, and  $\theta$  and  $\lambda$  are integers satisfying Equation A1 below:

$$\theta + \lambda = 2\psi + 1; \quad (\text{Equation A1});$$

in each of Formulae VI, VII, and VIII, and IX:

E can be the same or different at each occurrence and is a single bond or a linking group selected from arylene and heteroarylene;

in Formula VI:

the two E's are in the 1,4-, 1,5-, 1,8-, 2,3-, or 2,6- positions;

in Formula VII:

the two E's are in the 1,4-, 1,5-, 1,8-, 2,3-, 2,6-, or 9,10- positions;

in Formula VIII:

a first E is in the 1, 2, or 3 position, a second E is in the 6, 7, or 8 position;

~~in Formula IX:~~

~~a first E is in the 2, 3, or 4 position; a second E is in the 7, 8, or 9 position; and~~

in Formula XII:

R<sup>2</sup> is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, heteroalkyl and heteroaryl;

$\delta$  is 0 or an integer from 1 to 12, and when R in formulae VI, VII, and VIII is

hydrogen, alkyl, F, -CN, -OR<sup>1</sup>, or CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>1</sup> the copolymer further comprises end-capping groups that are aromatic.

2. (Original) The copolymer of Claim 1, wherein R groups in one or more of the at least one first monomeric unit are independently selected from alkyl groups having 1 to 30 carbon atoms; heteroalkyl groups having 1-30 carbon atoms and one or more heteroatoms of S, N, or O; aryl groups having from 6 to 20 carbon atoms, and heteroaryl groups having from 2 to 20 carbon atoms and one or more heteroatoms of S, N, or O.

3. (Original) The copolymer of Claim 1 that excludes any vinylene monomeric units.

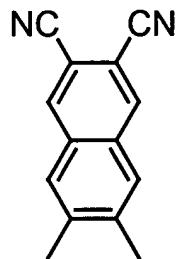
4. (Currently amended) The copolymer of Claim 1 wherein each R group in each of Formula I, Formula 1(a), ~~Formula II~~, Formula VI, Formula VII, and Formula VIII, ~~Formula IX, Formula X, and Formula XI~~ is selected from:

hydrogen;  
alkyl;  
aryl;  
heteroalkyl;  
heteroaryl;  
F;  
-CN;  
-P(R<sup>1</sup>)<sub>2</sub> and -SOR<sup>1</sup>, where R<sup>1</sup> is a substituent on a heteroatom which can be the same or different at each occurrence and is selected from alkyl, aryl, heteroalkyl and heteroaryl;  
-NO<sub>2</sub>;  
a beta-dicarbonyl having Formula XII shown in Figure 12;  
-C<sub>ψ</sub>H<sub>θ</sub>F<sub>λ</sub>;  
-OC<sub>ψ</sub>H<sub>θ</sub>F<sub>λ</sub>;  
-OR<sup>1</sup>, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>1</sup>, -SR<sup>1</sup>, -N(R<sup>1</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, and -SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>1</sup> where R<sup>1</sup> is a straight chain or branched alkyl of more than 20 carbons or a straight chain or branched heteroalkyl.

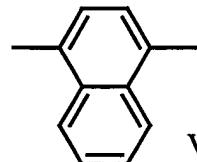
5. (Original) The copolymer of Claim 1 wherein the at least one of the R groups in one or more of the at least one first monomeric unit is independently selected from linear and branched n-butyl groups; linear and branched iso-butyl groups; linear and branched pentyl groups; hexyl groups, and octyl groups with and without olefinic unsaturation; phenyl groups, thiophene groups, carbazole groups, alkoxy groups, phenoxy groups and cyano groups.

6. (Original) The copolymer of Claim 1 wherein at least one of the R groups in one or more of the at least one first monomeric unit are independently selected from H, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkoxy, phenoxy, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkyl, phenyl and cyano.

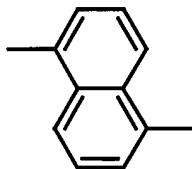
7. (Currently amended) The copolymer of Claim 1 wherein one or more of the at least one second monomeric unit is selected from Formulae VI(a) through VI(d), and VII(a)



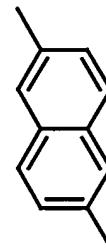
VI(a)



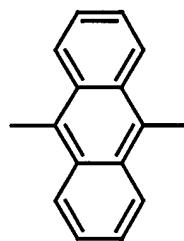
VI(b)



VI(c)



VI(d)



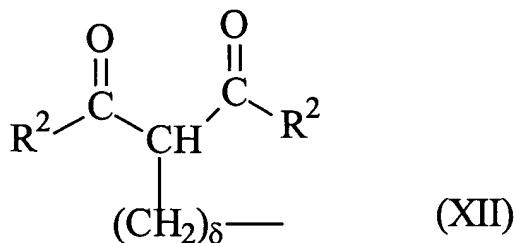
VII(a)

8. (Cancelled).

9. (Currently amended) The copolymer of Claim 1, wherein one or more of the at least one second monomeric unit has Formula II, VI, VII and VIII through XI: wherein R is selected from:

partially or fully fluorinated alkyl groups having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms;  
alkoxy groups having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms;  
esters having from 3 to 15 carbon atoms;

-SR<sup>1</sup>, -N(R<sup>1</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -P(R<sup>1</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -SOR<sup>1</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>1</sup>, where R<sup>1</sup> is an alkyl group having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms;  
-NO<sub>2</sub>; and  
beta-dicarbonyls having Formula XII



where:

in Formula XII:

R<sup>2</sup> is an alkyl group having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms and δ is 0, 1, or 2.

10-12. (Cancelled).

13. (Currently Amended) The copolymer of Claim 1, wherein one or more of the at least one second monomeric unit has one of Formulae VI through VIII XI wherein:

R groups are preferably H, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkyl groups, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aryl groups, and C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> heteroaryl groups; and

in Formula VI:

the E's are in the 1,4-, 1,5-, 1,8-, 2,3-, or 2,6- positions;

in Formula VII:

the E's are in the 1,4-, 1,5-, 1,8-, 2,3-, 2,6-, or 9,10- positions.

14. (Original) An electronic device comprising at least one electroactive layer comprising the copolymer of Claim 1.

15. (Original) The device of Claim 14, wherein the device comprises a hole injection/transport layer comprising the copolymer of Claim 1.

16. (Original) The device of Claim 14, wherein the device comprises an electron injection/transport layer comprising the copolymer of Claim 1.

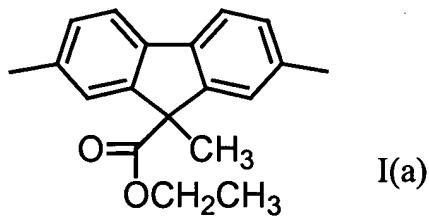
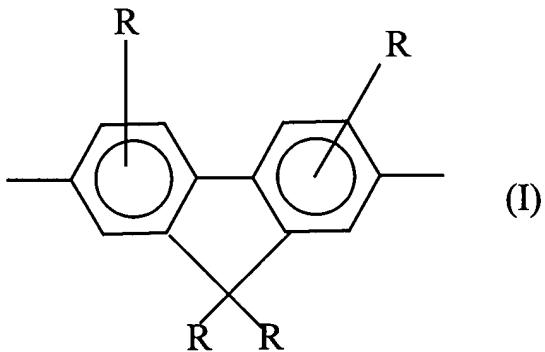
17. (Original) The device of Claim 14, wherein the electroactive layer comprises a light-emitting material comprising the copolymer of Claim 1.

18. (Cancelled).

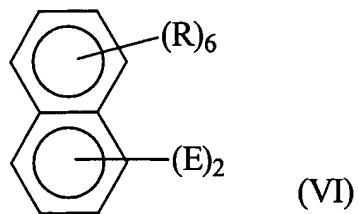
19. (Original) The device of Claim 14, wherein the device is selected from a light-emitting device, a photodetector, and a photovoltaic device.

20. (Original) The device of Claim 14, wherein the device is an electroluminescent display.

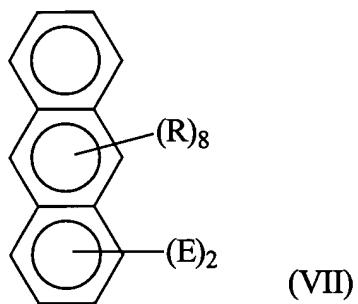
21. (New) A light-emitting device comprising at least one light-emitting layer comprising the copolymer of formula  
at least one first monomeric unit and at least one second monomeric unit, wherein the  
at least one first monomeric unit has a Formula I and I(a)



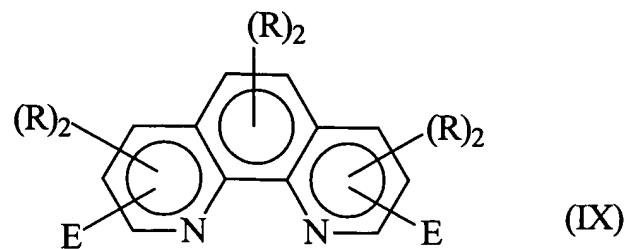
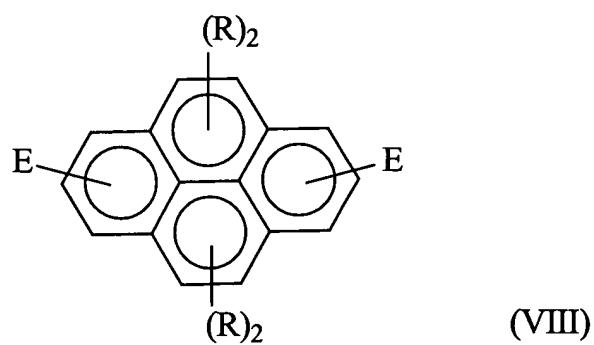
and the at least one second monomeric unit is selected from fused ring aromatic groups having Formula VI.

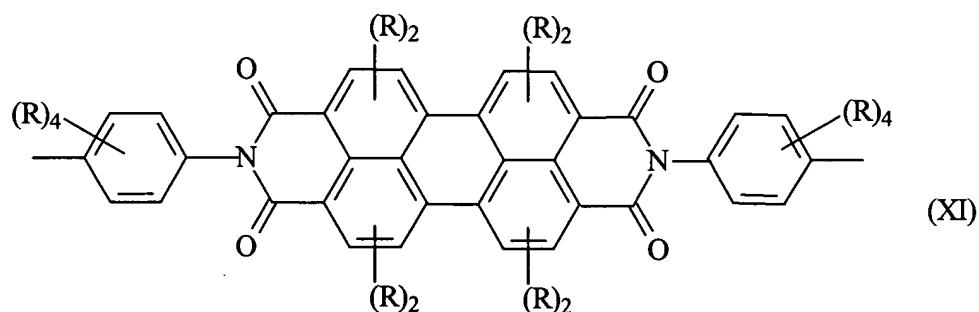
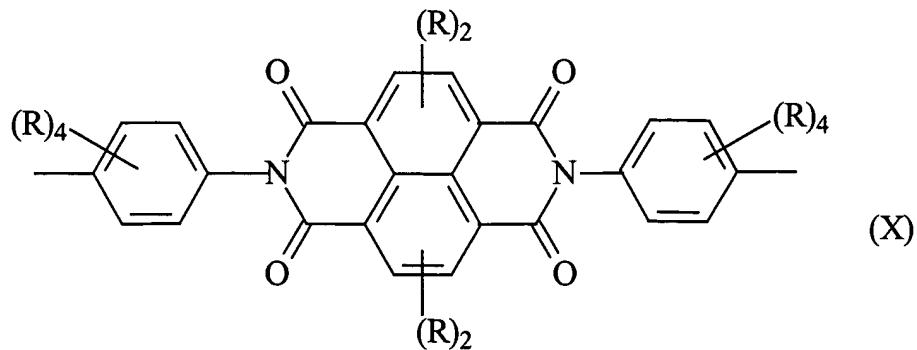


Formula VII,



and Formula VIII through Formula XI,

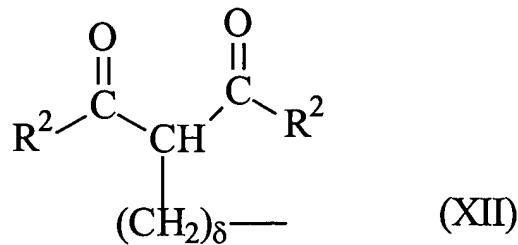




where:

in each of Formulae I, I(a), VI, VII, VIII through XI:

R is a substituent on a carbon atom which can be the same or different at each occurrence and is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, heteroalkyl, heteroaryl, F, -CN, -OR<sup>1</sup>, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>1</sup>, -C<sub>ψ</sub>H<sub>θ</sub>F<sub>λ</sub>, -OC<sub>ψ</sub>H<sub>θ</sub>F<sub>λ</sub>, -SR<sup>1</sup>, -N(R<sup>1</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -P(R<sup>1</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -SOR<sup>1</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>1</sup>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, and beta-dicarbonyls having Formula XII



and as further described below under "Formula XII"; or adjacent R groups together can form a 5- or 6-membered cycloalkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl ring,

such that:

R<sup>1</sup> is a substituent on a heteroatom which can be the same or different at each occurrence and is selected from alkyl, aryl, heteroalkyl and heteroaryl; and ψ is an integer between 1 and 20, and θ and λ are integers satisfying Equation A1 below:

$$\theta + \lambda = 2\psi + 1; \quad (\text{Equation A1});$$

in each of Formulae VI, VII, VIII, and IX:

E can be the same or different at each occurrence and is a single bond or a linking group selected from arylene and heteroarylene;

in Formula VI:

the two E's are in the 1,4-, 1,5-, 1,8-, 2,3-, or 2,6- positions;

in Formula VII:

the two E's are in the 1,4-, 1,5-, 1,8-, 2,3-, 2,6-, or 9,10- positions;

in Formula VIII:

a first E is in the 1, 2, or 3 position, a second E is in the 6, 7, or 8 position;

in Formula IX:

a first E is in the 2, 3, or 4 position; a second E is in the 7, 8, or 9 position; and

in Formula XII:

R<sup>2</sup> is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, heteroalkyl and heteroaryl;

δ is 0 or an integer from 1 to 12.